# CITY OF WHITEWOOD WHITEWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2-10
2006 Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets	14
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	15-16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	17
Proprietary Funds Balance Sheet	18
Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	19
Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows	20
2005 Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	21
Statement of Activities	22
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	23
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets	24
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	25-26
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	27
Proprietary Funds Balance Sheet	28
Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	29

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows	30
Notes to Financial Statements.	31-48
Required Supplementary Information:	
2006 Budgets	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	49-50
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Library Fund	51
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Additional Sales Tax Fund	52
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Economic Development Fund	53
2005 Budgets	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	54-55
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Library Fund	56
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Additional Sales Tax Fund	57
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Economic Development Fund.	58
Notes to Required Supplementary Information.	59
Compliance Audit Section:	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	60-61
Auditor's Comments and Closing Conference	62-63

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Whitewood Whitewood, South Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the CITY OF WHITEWOOD (the City), Lawrence County, South Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2008, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 2 through 10, and the required supplementary budgetary information on pages 49 through 59, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Due to space limitations and to avoid cumbersome and confusing formats, the management's discussion and analysis includes information for 2005 and 2006, but omits the comparative year of 2004. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

This section of the City of Whitewood (the City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's net assets from governmental and business-type activities increased by \$528,092 and \$144,348, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. This increase was primarily due to in increase in capital contributions in 2006 and to an overall increase in sales tax and proprietary fund revenues in 2005.

During the year ended December 31, 2006, the City's revenues generated from charges for services, taxes and other revenues of the governmental programs was \$308,625, before transfers, more than the \$443,943 of governmental program expenditures. During the year ended December 31, 2005, the City's revenues generated from charges for services, taxes and other revenues of the governmental programs was \$89,393, before transfers, more than the \$427,592 of governmental program expenditures.

The City's proprietary funds revenue exceeded expenses by \$210,666 after transfers for the years ended December 31, 2006. The increase in 2006 was due primarily to the capital contribution of water and sewer lines in the new subdivision.

For the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the general fund reported an increase in net assets of \$62,906 and \$65,925, respectively, primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue in 2006 and an increase in sales tax revenue in 2005.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, including related notes, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The governmental funds statements tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the City operates like businesses. The City has two proprietary funds – the Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

# OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1

	Government-wide	Fund Sta	tements
Scope	Statements Entire City government (except fiduciary funds)	Governmental Funds The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as finance office, police, fire and parks	Proprietary Funds Activities the City operates similar to private businesses, the water and sewer systems
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Balance Sheet; Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets; and Statement of Cash Flows
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/ Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of Inflow/ Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid
		is due during the year or soon thereafter	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the City's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

Increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and changes in the sales tax revenue base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are reported in two categories:

Governmental Activities -- This category includes most of the City's basic services, such as police, fire, public works, parks department and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, state and federal grants and interest earnings finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities -- The City charges a fee to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer systems are included here.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

State law requires some of the funds. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the end of the year that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Funds – Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The City's proprietary funds are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

### Net Assets

The City's combined net assets increased by 18 percent between 2005 and 2006 – increasing by \$528,092. The City's combined net assets increased by 5 percent between 2004 and 2005 – increasing by \$144,348.

The Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The difference between the City's assets and liabilities is its net assets.

Table A-1

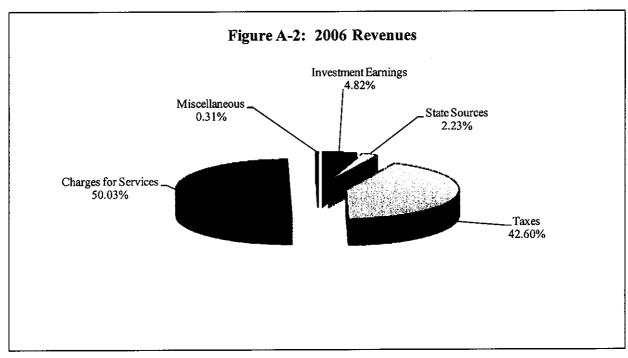
				Statement of	Net Assets						
	Governmental Activities				Busine Acti			Total			
	_	2005		2006	2005		2006	2005		2006	
Current & Other Assets	\$	678,323	\$	725,481	\$ 546,043	\$	591,506	\$1,224,366	\$	1,316,987	
Capital Assets		820,923		1,047,234	1,618,753		1,801,925	2,439,676		2,849,159	
Total Assets	\$1	,499,246	\$	1,772,715	\$2,164,796	\$	2,393,431	\$3,664,042	\$	4,166,146	
		•									
Long-Term Debt	\$	464,494	\$	428,683	\$ 206,931	\$	222,081	\$ 671,425	\$	650,764	
Other Liabilities		19,423		11,277	22,502		25,321	41,925		36,598	
Total Liabilities	\$	483,917	\$	439,960	\$ 229,433	\$	247,402	\$ 713,350	\$	687,362	
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets,											
Net of Related Debt	\$	358,903	\$	623,304	\$1,414,706	S	1,581,646	\$1,773,609	\$	2,204,950	
Restricted	•	192,653	•	93,433	-	Ī	4,956	192,653		98,389	
Unrestricted		463,773		616,018	520,657		559,427	984,430		1,175,445	
Total Net Assets	\$1	,015,329	\$	1,332,755	\$1,935,363	\$	2,146,029	\$2,950,692	\$	3,478,784	
Beginning Net Assets Prior Period Adjustment	\$	908,037 14,736	\$	1,015,329	\$1,883,571 -	\$	1,935,363	\$2,791,608 14,736	\$	2,950,692	
Increase in Net Assets		92,556		317,426	51,792		210,666	144,348		528,092	
Percentage of Increase Net Assets		10.19%		31.26%	2.75%		10.89%	5.17%		17.90%	

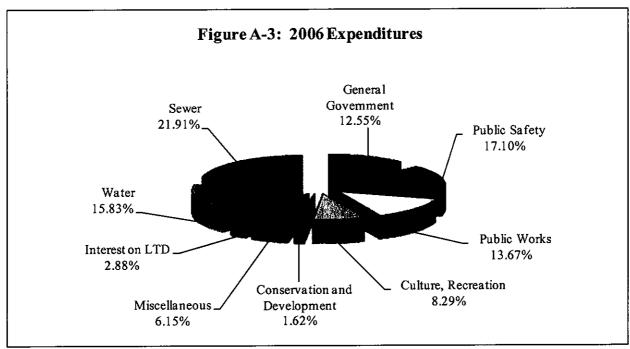
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

### Changes in Net Assets

The City's revenues (excluding transfers and gain on capital assets) totaled \$1,241,091 and \$806,321, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. See Figure A-2 below. The total cost of all programs and services increased also for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with over 43 percent related to public works, public safety, and general government. (See Figure A-3)





# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

# Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

Table A-2

	Gover		ental	Busines		Гуре			an	
	Acti	viti		Activities				To	-	
	 2005		2006	 2005		2006		2005		2006
Revenues										
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services	\$ 107,364	\$	115,899	\$ 294,444	\$	314,987	\$	401,808	\$	430,886
Operating Grants and Contributions	15,584		-	-		-		15,584		-
Capital Grants and Contributions	-		224,050	-		155,867		-		379,917
General Revenues										
Taxes	352,512		366,861	-		-		352,512		366,861
Revenue State Sources	16,558		19,235	-		-		16,558		19,235
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	9,360		23,859	8,800		17,693		18,160		41,552
Gain on Sale	14,202		24	-		_		14,202		24
Other	1,405		2,640	294		•		1,699		2,640
Total Revenues	516,985		752,568	 303,538		488,547		820,523	_	1,241,115
Expenses										
General Government	102,482		89,511	-		-		102,482		89,511
Public Safety	117,014		121,915	-		-		117,014		121,915
Public Works	77,230		97,468	-		-		77,230		97,468
Culture and Recreation	67,874		59,118	-		-		67,874		59,118
Conservation and Development	942		11,522	-		-		942		11,522
Interest on Long-Term Debt	25,416		20,555	-		-		25,416		20,555
Miscellaneous	36,634		43,854	-		-		36,634		43,854
Water Services	-		-	103,655		112,861		103,655		112,861
Sewer Services	-			 144,928		156,219		144,928		156,219
Total Expenses	 427,592		443,943	 248,583		269,080		676,175		713,023
E Danamas										
Excess Revenues Before Transfers	89,393		308,625	54,955		219,467		144,348		528,092
before transfers	69,393		300,023	34,733		21.75701		177,570		220,072
Transfers	3,163		8,801	(3,163)		(8,801)		-		-
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 92,556	\$	317,426	\$ 51,792	\$	210,666	\$	144,348	\$	528,092
Ending Net Assets	\$ 1,015,329	\$	1,332,755	\$ 1,935,363	\$	2,146,029	\$ .	2,950,692	\$	3,478,784

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (CONCLUDED)

### **Governmental Activities**

During 2006, revenues of the City's governmental activities exceeded expenses by \$317,426. Factors contributing to these results included:

- \$224,050 of capital contributions
- \$48,528 Increase in property tax revenue

During 2005, revenues of the City's governmental activities exceeded expenses by \$92,556. This increase was due primarily to a \$35,633 increase in sales tax revenue during 2005.

### **Business-Type Activities**

During 2006, revenues of the City's business-type activities exceeded expenses by \$210,666. This increase was due primarily to \$155,867 of capital contributions during 2006.

During the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the business-type - enterprise funds transferred \$8,801 and \$3,163, respectively, to the governmental activities -- general fund to subsidize operations.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The financial analysis of the City's funds mirror those highlighted in the analysis of governmental and business-type activities presented above. The City maintains several governmental funds and two business-type funds. Most of the City's funds had some gain during the year.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget several times. These amendments fall into two categories:

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for health and welfare of its citizens.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns.

There were no significant budgetary changes and no significant budget variances in the general fund during the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

# CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

The City had invested \$2,849,159 and \$2,439,676 in a broad range of capital assets at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, including land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$409,483 and a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$1,367 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Table A-3

	Capi	tal Assets (N	et o	f Depreciation	n)			
		Gover Acti				Busine Acti	-	
		2005		2006		2005		2006
Land	\$	20,200	\$	20,200	\$	23,253	\$	23,253
Buildings		164,040		159,860		403,584		359,165
Improvements		556,127		755,513		1,137,551		1,333,153
Machinery and Equipment		80,556		111,661		50,038		42,111
Construction Work in Progress		· _		-		4,327		44,243
Totals	\$	820,923	\$	1,047,234	\$	1,618,753	\$	1,801,925

The 2006 major governmental capital asset additions included:

- Twin Park's street addition of \$216,361
- Police vehicle for \$17,515
- \$10,348 of library books

Business-type major additions include the Twin Park's water and sewer lines for \$159,899 and the Pine Street sewer lines for \$76,072.

The 2005 major governmental capital asset additions included \$13,077 of library books.

Business-type major additions included the UV Disinfectant Building for \$94,755.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

### LONG-TERM DEBT

At the December 31, 2006 and 2005, the City had \$650,764 and \$671,425, respectively, in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Special Assessment Debt, and compensated absences.

Table A-4

	Out	tstanding D	ebt	and Obliga	tions	S				
		Gover Acti	nme ivitie			Business-type Activities				
		2005		<u>2006</u>		2005		<u>2006</u>		
Compensated Absences	\$	2,474	\$	4,753	\$	2,884	\$	1,802		
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		265,459		245,513		-		-		
Special Assessment Loan		196,561		178,417		-		-		
State Revolving Loans		-		-		204,047		182,443		
Rural Development Loan		-		•				37,836		
Total	\$	464,494	\$	428,683	\$	206,931	\$	222,081		

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's current economic position has shown continued improvement. For the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the City did experience an increase in total property valuation of \$1,282,897 and \$1,331,726, respectively, or 6.6 and 7.4 percent increases from the prior years. The increase in property valuation allows the City the ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes by approximately \$48,258 and \$870 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Under the state mandated property tax freeze, property taxes from one year to the next may increase 3 percent or an amount based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), whichever is lower.

One of the primary sources of revenue to the City is based on taxable retail sales in the community (sales tax). The city experienced a decrease in taxable sales of 5 percent during 2006 and an increase of 24 percent during 2005 over the previous year and has budgeted for an increase in sales tax revenue for 2007.

The City's adopted General Fund budget for the next fiscal year will be \$427,677. The largest portion of this increase is due to increased debt service and to wage increases.

The City's business-type activities (water and sewer operations) expect that the results for 2007 will continue to improve based on a recent rate increase implemented to cover the increasing cost of wages, benefits and cost of operations.

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Whitewood Finance Office, 625 Fifth Street, Whitewood, SD 57783.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	ERNMENTAI CTIVITIES	INESS-TYPE <u>CTIVITIES</u>		TOTAL
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 496,777	\$ 98,372	\$	595,149
Accounts Receivable, Net	213,986	32,032		246,018
Restricted Investments	14,718	461,102		475,820
Capital Assets (Note 6):				
Land, Improvements and Construction				
in Progress	20,200	67,496		87,696
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	 1,027,034	 1,734,429		2,761,463
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,772,715	\$ 2,393,431	\$	4,166,146
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Other Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities (Note 7): Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 5,645 5,632 26,654 402,029 439,960	\$ 3,560 21,761 27,723 194,358 247,402	\$	9,205 27,393 54,377 596,387 687,362
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for: Debt Service Unrestricted	 623,304 93,433 616,018 1,332,755	1,581,646 4,956 559,427 2,146,029		2,204,950 98,389 1,175,445 3,478,784
TOTAL NET ASSETS	 1,332,133	 2,110,022	<u>.</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 1,772,715	\$ 2,393,431	\$	4,166,146

CITY OF WHITEWOOD

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

			Program Revenues Capital						nse) Revenu s in Net Ass	
			Charges		Capital rants and	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expense	es	for Services		ntributions		Activities		<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary Government		_								
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 89,5	11 5	§ 7,294	\$	-	\$	(82,217)	\$	-	\$ (82,217)
Public Safety	121,9	15	512		-		(121,403)		-	(121,403)
Public Works	97,4	68	37,195		224,050		163,777		-	163,777
Culture and Recreation	59,1	18	4,601		-		(54,517)		-	(54,517)
Conservation and										
Development	11,5	22	-		-		(11,522)		-	(11,522)
Miscellaneous	43,8	54	66,297		-		22,443		~	22,443
Interest on Long Term Debt	20,5	55	-		-		(20,555)			 (20,555)
Total Governmental Activities	443,9	43	115,899		224,050		(103,994)	-	-	 (103,994)
Business-Type Activities:									1/2 157	162 157
Water	112,8		178,664		97,354		-		163,157	163,157
Sewer	156,2		136,323		58,513				38,617	 38,617
Total Business-Type Activities	269,0	80	314,987		155,867				201,774	 201,774
Total Primary Government	\$ 713,	23	\$ 430,886	\$	379,917		(103,994)		201,774	 97,780
	General I	Leveni	ues:							
	Taxes:									
	Prope	rty Ta	axes				189,010		-	189,010
	Sales	Taxes	S				177,851		-	177,851
	State S	hared	Revenue				19,235		-	19,235
	Grants	and C	Contributions N	lot F	Restricted		2,000		-	2,000
	Unrest	ricted	Investment Ea	rnin	gs		23,859		17,693	41,552
	Misce	lanco	us Revenue				640		-	640
	Gain o	n Dis	posal of Capita	l As	sets		24		-	24
	Transfers		•				8,801		(8,801)	 <del></del>
			al Revenue and	Tra	insfers		421,420		8,892	 430,312
	Change	in Ne	et Assets		·		317,426		210,666	528,092
	Net Ass	Net Assets, Beginning					1,015,329		1,935,363	2,950,692
	Net Ass	ets, E	nding			\$	1,332,755	\$	2,146,029	\$ 3,478,784

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

		neral und		orary und	S	iditional ales Tax <u>Fund</u>	 conomic velopment <u>Fund</u>		Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Gov	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets								_			101.555
101 Cash (Note 2)		5,060	\$ 3	4,217	\$	27,603	\$ 121,182	\$	78,715	\$	496,777
107 Restricted Investments (Note 2)		4,718		-		-	-		-		14,718
108 Property Taxes Receivable		5,603		-		-	-		-		5,603
110 Sales Taxes Receivable	1	4,361		-		-	-		-		14,361
115 Accounts Receivable	1	1,032		57		952	-		-		12,041
121 Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		-	-		95,880		95,880
128 Notes Receivable (Note 4)		-		-		-	46,101		-		46,101
128 Loan Receivable - West River										•	
Foundation		-		-			40,000				40,000
Total Assets	\$ 28	0,774	\$ 3	4,274	\$	28,555	\$ 207,283	\$	174,595	\$	725,481
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities 202 Accounts Payable		5,534	\$	111	\$	-	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	5,645 3,632
216 Accrued Wages Payable		3,632		-		-	-		-		2,000
220 Customer Deposits		2,000		-		-	-		95,880		101,483
224 Deferred Revenue (Note 3)		5,603		- 111			 -		95,880		112,760
Total Liabilities	<u></u>	6,769		111		<u> </u>	 		93,000		112,700
Fund Balances 261 Reserved Fund Balances											
261.04 Reserved for Debt Service	1	4,718		-		-	=		-		14,718
261.16 Reserved for Notes Receivable		-		-		-	46,101		-		46,101
261.16 Reserved for Loan Receivable - West River Foundation		-		-		-	40,000		-		40,000
262 Unreserved Fund Balances			_								20,000
262.03 Designated - Capital Outlay	~	-		20,000		20 555	101 100		78,71 <i>5</i>		491,902
262.09 Undesignated		19,287		4,163		28,555	 121,182 207,283		78,715		612,721
Total Fund Balances		54,005		4,163		28,555	 201,203		70,713		012,721
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 28	30,774	\$ 3	4,274	\$	28,555	\$ 207,283	\$	174,595	\$	725,481

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 612,721
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,047,234
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(428,683)
Assets, such as delinquent taxes receivable and special assessments receivable, are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	101,483
Total Net Assets - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,332,755

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		General <u>Fund</u>	Library <u>Fund</u>	Additional Sales Tax <u>Fund</u>	Economic Development <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue							
	Taxes:				_	_	
311	General Property Taxes	\$ 145,762	\$ 52,970	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,732
313	General Sales and Use Taxes	165,915	-	11,936	-	-	177,851
315	Amusement Taxes	168	-	-	=	-	168
319	Penalties and Interest on						
	Delinquent Taxes	1,788	-	-	-	-	1,788
320	Licenses and Permits	7,294	-	-	-	=	7,294
	Intergovernmental Revenue:						
	State Shared Revenue:						
335.01	Bank Franchise Tax	441	-	-	=	-	441
335.03	Liquor Tax Reversion	4,703	-	-	-	-	4,703
335.04	Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)	6,821	-	-	-	-	6,821
335.08	Local Government Highway						
	and Bridge Fund	6,670	-	-	-	-	6,670
335.20	Other	14,091	-	-	-	_	14,091
	County Shared Revenue:						
338.02	County HBR Tax	1,765	-	-	-	-	1,765
	Charges for Goods and Services:						
344	Sanitation	21,919	-	-	-	-	21,919
345	Health	192	-	-	-	-	192
346	Culture and Recreation	4,571	30	_	-	-	4,601
349	Other	20	-	-	-	-	20
	Fines and Forfeits:						
351	Court Fines and Costs	250	-	-	-	-	250
359	Other	70	-		-	-	70
	Miscellaneous Revenue:						
361	Earnings on Deposits						
	and Investments	7,626	1,543	1,051	11,253	2,386	23,859
363	Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	41,175	41,175
367	Contributions and Donations	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
368	Liquor Operating						
	Agreement Income	66,297	-	-	-	-	66,297
369	Miscellaneous Revenue	640	-	-	-		640
Total Re	evenue	457,003	54,543	14,987	11,253	43,561	581,347

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		General <u>Fund</u>	Library <u>Fund</u>	Additional Sales Tax <u>Fund</u>	Economic Development <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Expen	ditures						
	General Government:						
411	Legislative	21,564	-	-	-	-	21,564
412	Executive	3,589	-	-	-	-	3,589
413	Elections	15	-	-	-	-	15
414	Financial Administration	40,916	-	-	-	-	40,916
419	Other	20,687	-	_	-	-	20,687
	Public Safety:						
421	Police	110,193	-	-	-	-	110,193
422	Fire	2,283	-	-	-	-	2,283
423	Protective Inspection	4,537	-	-	-	-	4,537
	Public Works:						
431	Highway and Streets	55,578	-	-	-	-	55,578
432	Sanitation	20,236	-	-	-	-	20,236
	Culture and Recreation:						
452	Parks	13,061	_	_	-	-	13,061
455	Library	· -	35,625	-	-	-	35,625
	Conservation and Development:						
465	Economic Development	300	_	11,222	-	-	11,522
	Debt Service	31,518	-	-	-	27,127	58,645
	Capital Outlay	37,051	10,348	-	-	-	47,399
	Miscellaneous:	,					
	Liquor Operating Agreements	43,854	-	_	-	-	43,854
	Expenditures	405,382	45,973	11,222	_	27,127	489,704
Other	Financing Sources (Uses)						
391.1	Transfers In (Note 8)	11,261	-	-	-	-	11,261
511	Transfers Out (Note 8)	-	-	(338)	(1,116)	(1,006)	(2,460)
391.3	Proceeds from Sale of						
	Capital Assets	24	<del>-</del>	-	-		24
Total (	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,285	-	(338)	(1,116)	(1,006)	8,825
Net Cl	ange in Fund Balances	62,906	8,570	3,427	10,137	15,428	100,468
Fund l	Balances - December 31, 2005	201,099	25,593	25,128	197,146	63,287	512,253
Fund l	Balances - December 31, 2006	\$ 264,005	\$ 34,163	\$ 28,555	\$ 207,283	\$ 78,715	\$ 612,721

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total government funds	\$ 100,468
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements, but increase assets on the government wide statements.	47,399
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities, which is not reported on	
the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(37,449)
The receipt of donated capital assets is not reported on the fund statements, but is reported as a program revenue on the government wide statements.	216,361
The fund financial statement governmental fund property tax accruals differ from the government wide statement property tax accruals in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	(11,678)
Governmental funds report special assessments as revenue when available, but the statement of activities includes the full amount of special assessments as revenue upon completion of the project at the point when an enforceable legal claim arises.	(33,486)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	38,090
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in accrued leave through expenditures.	(2,279)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 317,426

# BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Water Fund		Sewer <u>Fund</u>	P	Total Proprietary <u>Funds</u>
Assets						
Current Assets	•		•	0.4.010	•	00.373
101 Cash (Note 2)	\$	64,153	\$	34,219	\$	98,372
107 Restricted Cash (Note 2)		436,556		24,546		461,102
115 Accounts Receivable		12,948		11,129		24,077
117 Unbilled Accounts Receivable		4,237		3,718		7,955
Total Current Assets		517,894		73,612		591,506
Capital Assets (Note 6)						00.050
160 Land		-		23,253		23,253
162 Buildings		103,526		845,641		949,167
163 Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings		(59,644)		(530,358)		(590,002)
164 Improvements Other Than Buildings	į	1,032,215		867,114		1,899,329
165 Accumulated Depreciation - Improvements						
Other than Buildings		(319,931)		(246,245)		(566, 176)
166 Machinery and Equipment		68,567		33,355		101,922
167 Accumulated Depreciation -						
Machinery and Equipment		(41,247)		(18,564)		(59,811)
168 Construction Work in Progress		44,243				44,243
Total Capital Assets, Net		827,729		974,196		1,801,925
Total Assets	<b>\$</b> ]	1,345,623	\$	1,047,808	\$	2,393,431
Liabilities and Net Assets						
Current Liabilities						
202 Accounts Payable	\$	1,991	\$	1,569	\$	3,560
205 Current Portion of Long-Term Debt (Note 7)		-		25,921		25,921
220 Customer Deposits		14,347		7,414		21,761
233 Accrued Leave Payable (Note 7)		901		901		1,802
Total Current Liabilities		17,239		35,805		53,044
Total Out Total Constitution						
Long-Term Liabilities						
237 Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion (Note 7)		_		194,358		194,358
237 Bong Term Boot, 110t of Carlott Toldon (1100 1)				22 1,000		<b>,</b>
Total Liabilities		17,239		230,163		247,402
Net Assets						
253.1 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		827,729		753,917		1,581,646
253.2 Restricted for Debt Service		,				
255.2 Resulted for Deot Service		-		4,956		4,956
252.0 Unrestricted Net Assets		500,655		4,956 58,772		4,956 559,427
		-			_	
252.0 Unrestricted Net Assets	·	500,655		58,772		559,427

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Water <u>Fund</u>		Sewer <u>Fund</u>	Pr	Total oprietary <u>Funds</u>
Operating Revenue		•		Ф	170 ((4
380 Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 178,664	\$	-	\$	178,664
380 Charges for Goods and Services:			10 ( 000		127.222
Security for Revenue Bonds	 		136,323		136,323
Total Operating Revenue	 178,664		136,323	<del></del>	314,987
Operating Expenses					
410 Personal Services	39,000		46,334		85,334
420 Other Current Expense	44,383		34,147		78,530
457 Depreciation	29,478		65,159		94,637
Total Operating Expenses	 112,861		145,640		258,501
Operating Income (Loss)	65,803		(9,317)		56,486
Non-operating Income (Expense)					
361 Earnings on Deposits and Investments	15,800		1,893		17,693
470 Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	 		(10,579)		(10,579)
Total Non-operating Income (Expense)	 15,800		(8,686)		7,114
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and					
Transfers	81,603		(18,003)		63,600
391.07 Contributed Capital From Developers	97,354		58,513		155,867
511 Transfers Out (Note 8)	(7,003)		(1,798)		(8,801)
	 90,351		56,715		147,066
Net Income	171,954		38,712		210,666
Net Assets - January 1, 2006	1,156,430		778,933		1,935,363
Net Assets - December 31, 2006	\$ 1,328,384	\$	817,645	\$	2,146,029

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Water <u>Fund</u>		Sewer <u>Fund</u>	Pr	Total oprietary Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	æ	179,718	\$	137,143	\$	316,861
Receipts from Customers	Ð	(38,707)	Ψ	(45,850)	Ψ	(84,557)
Payments to Suppliers		(45,272)		(34,688)		(79,960)
Payments to Employees  Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities		95,739	-	56,605		152,344
Net Cash Flows Flovided by Operating Activities		75,157		50,000		152,511
Cash Flows Used in Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers Out		(7,003)		(1,798)		(8,801)
Trubiolo Out						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchase of Capital Assets		(46, 165)		(75,777)		(121,942)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		-		(23,768)		(23,768)
Proceeds on Capital Debt		-		40,000		40,000
Interest Expense		_		(10,579)		(10,579)
Net Cash Flows Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(46,165)		(70,124)		(116,289)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities:						
Interest Earned		15,800		1,893		17,693
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		58,371		(13,424)		44,947
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1, 2006		442,338		72,189		514,527
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31, 2006	\$	500,709	\$	58,765	\$	559,474
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	65,803	\$	(9,317)	\$	56,486
Depreciation Expense Change in Assets and Liabilities:		29,478		65,159		94,637
Accounts Receivable		232		(748)		(516)
Accounts Payable		293		484		<i>`777</i>
Benefits Payable		(348)		-		(348)
Customer Deposits		822		1,568		2,390
Accrued Leave Payable		(541)		(541)		(1,082)
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	\$	95,739	\$	56,605	\$	152,344
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Assets Contributed From Developers	\$	97,354	\$	58,513	\$	155,867

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Acceptor		ERNMENTAI <u>CTIVITIES</u>		SINESS-TYPE <u>CTIVITIES</u>	TOTAL		
Assets:	ď	250 (52	ø	100 219	\$	468,970	
Cash	\$	359,652	\$	109,318	Ф	335,212	
Accounts Receivable, Net		303,696		31,516		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Restricted Investments		14,718		405,209		419,927	
Other Assets		257		_		257	
Capital Assets (Note 6):							
Land, Improvements and Construction							
in Progress		20,200		27,580		47,780	
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		800,723		1,591,173		2,391,896	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,499,246	\$	2,164,796	\$	3,664,042	
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	13,083	\$	2,783	\$	15,866	
Other Current Liabilities		6,340		19,719		26,059	
Noncurrent Liabilities (Note 7):							
Due Within One Year		40,564		24,488		65,052	
Due in More Than One Year		423,930		182,443		606,373	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		483,917		229,433		713,350	
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		358,903		1,414,706		1,773,609	
Restricted for:							
Debt Service		192,653		-		192,653	
Unrestricted		463,773		520,657		984,430	
TOTAL NET ASSETS		1,015,329		1,935,363		2,950,692	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	1,499,246	\$	2,164,796	\$	3,664,042	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Primary Government			Net (Expense) Revenue and				nd			
Princtions/Programs			_	Program Revenues			Changes in Net Assets			
Functions/Programs         Expenses         for Services         Contributions         Activities         Total           Primary Governmental Covernmental Activities:         Concral Government         \$102,482         \$1,550         \$ - \$(100,932)         \$ (100,932)				•						
Primary Government   Severament   Severam				Charges	Gr	ants and		Business-Type		
Governmental Activities: General Government   \$102,482	Functions/Programs	Expenses	<u>fc</u>	r Services	Con	<u>tributions</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cemeral Government	Primary Government									
Public Safety 117,014 21,716 10,584 (84,714) - (84,714) Public Works 77,230 17,986 5,000 (54,244) - (54,244) Culture and Recreation 67,874 3,766 - (64,108) - (64,108) Conservation and Development 942 (942) - (942) Miscellaneous 36,634 62,346 - 25,712 - 25,712 Interest on Long Term Debt 25,416 - (25,416) - (25,416)  Total Governmental Activities 427,592 107,364 15,584 (304,644) - (304,644)  Business-Type Activities: Water 103,655 166,450 62,795 62,795 Sewer 144,928 127,994 (16,934) (16,934)  Total Business-Type Activities 248,583 294,444 45,861 45,861  Total Primary Government \$676,175 \$ 401,808 \$ 15,584 (304,644) 45,861 (258,783)  General Revenues:  Taxes:  Property Taxes 165,373 - 165,373 Sales Taxes 187,139 - 187,139 State Shared Revenue 16,558 - 16,558 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 9,360 8,800 18,160 Miscellaneous Revenue 1,405 294 1,699 Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets 14,202 - 14,202 Transfers 3,163 (3,163) - Total General Revenue and Transfers 397,200 5,931 403,131  Change in Net Assets 92,556 51,792 144,348  Net Assets, Beginning 908,037 1,883,571 2,791,608	Governmental Activities:								_	
Public Works 77,230 17,986 5,000 (54,244) - (54,244) Culture and Recreation 67,874 3,766 - (64,108) - (64,108) Conservation and Development 942 - (942) - (942) Miscellaneous 36,634 62,346 - 25,712 - 25,712 Conservation and Development 942 - (54,166) - (25,416) - (	General Government	\$ 102,482	\$	1,550	\$		•	\$ -	\$	•
Culture and Recreation         67,874         3,766         - (64,108)         - (64,108)           Conservation and Development         942         - (942)         - (942)         - (942)           Miscellaneous         36,634         62,346         - 25,712         - 25,712           Interest on Long Term Debt         25,416         - (25,416)         - (25,416)         - (25,416)           Total Governmental Activities         427,592         107,364         15,584         (304,644)         - (304,644)           Business-Type Activities:         Water         103,655         166,450         62,795         62,795           Sewer         144,928         127,994         62,795         62,795         62,795           Sewer         144,928         127,994         45,861         45,861         45,861           Total Business-Type Activities         248,583         294,444         45,861         45,861         45,861           Total Primary Government         \$ 67,175         \$ 401,808         \$ 15,584         (304,644)         45,861         (258,783)           General Revenues           Total Primary Government         \$ 67,175         \$ 401,808         \$ 15,584         (304,644)         45,	Public Safety	117,014					• • • •	-		
Conservation and   System   Power	Public Works	77,230		17,986		5,000		-		•
Development   942   -	Culture and Recreation	67,874		3,766		-	(64,108)	-		(64,108)
Miscellaneous   36,634   62,346   - 25,712   - 25,712   Interest on Long Term Debt   25,416     - (25,416)   - (25,416)   - (25,416)   Total Governmental Activities   427,592   107,364   15,584   (304,644)   - (304,644)	Conservation and									40.40
Total Governmental Activities	Development	942		-		-		-		
Business-Type Activities:	Miscellaneous	•		62,346		-		-		
Business-Type Activities: Water 103,655 166,450 62,795 62,795 Sewer 144,928 127,994 (16,934) (16,934) Total Business-Type Activities 248,583 294,444 45,861 45,861  Total Primary Government \$ 676,175 \$ 401,808 \$ 15,584 (304,644) 45,861 (258,783)  General Revenues:  Taxes: Property Taxes 165,373 - 165,373 Sales Taxes 187,139 - 187,139 State Shared Revenue 16,558 - 16,558 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 9,360 8,800 18,160 Miscellaneous Revenue 1,405 294 1,699 Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets 14,202 - 14,202 Transfers 3,163 (3,163) - Total General Revenue and Transfers 397,200 5,931 403,131  Change in Net Assets 92,556 51,792 144,348  Net Assets, Beginning 908,037 1,883,571 2,791,608	Interest on Long Term Debt	25,416		-		<u> </u>		<del>-</del>		
Water Sewer         103,655 166,450 62,795 62,795 62,795 62,795 62,795 62,795 62,795 62,795 7.         62,795 62,795 62,795 7.         62,795 62,795 7.         62,861 7.         62,861 7.<	Total Governmental Activities	427,592		107,364		15,584	(304,644)			(304,644)
Water Sewer         103,655 166,450 62,795 62,795 62,795 62,795 62,795 62,795 62,795 62,795 7.         62,795 62,795 62,795 7.         62,795 62,795 7.         62,861 7.         62,861 7.<										
Sewer								(2.705		(2) 705
Total Business-Type Activities   248,583   294,444   -	Water	•				-	-			
Total Primary Government							<del>-</del> -			
General Revenues:   Taxes:   Property Taxes   165,373   - 165,373     Sales Taxes   187,139   - 187,139     State Shared Revenue   16,558   - 16,558     Unrestricted Investment Earnings   9,360   8,800   18,160     Miscellaneous Revenue   1,405   294   1,699     Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets   14,202   - 14,202     Transfers   3,163   (3,163)   - 1,600     Total General Revenue and Transfers   397,200   5,931   403,131     Change in Net Assets   92,556   51,792   144,348     Net Assets, Beginning   908,037   1,883,571   2,791,608     Prior Period Adjustment (Note 13)   14,736   - 14,736	Total Business-Type Activities	248,583		294,444		-	<del></del>	45,861		43,801
Taxes:	Total Primary Government	\$ 67 <u>6,175</u>	\$	401,808	\$	15,584	(304,644)	45,861		(258,783)
Taxes:       165,373       -       165,373         Sales Taxes       187,139       -       187,139         State Shared Revenue       16,558       -       16,558         Unrestricted Investment Earnings       9,360       8,800       18,160         Miscellaneous Revenue       1,405       294       1,699         Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets       14,202       -       14,202         Transfers       3,163       (3,163)       -         Total General Revenue and Transfers       397,200       5,931       403,131         Change in Net Assets       92,556       51,792       144,348         Net Assets, Beginning       908,037       1,883,571       2,791,608         Prior Period Adjustment (Note 13)       14,736       -       14,736						•				
Property Taxes       165,373       - 165,373         Sales Taxes       187,139       - 187,139         State Shared Revenue       16,558       - 16,558         Unrestricted Investment Earnings       9,360       8,800       18,160         Miscellaneous Revenue       1,405       294       1,699         Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets       14,202       - 14,202         Transfers       3,163       (3,163)          Total General Revenue and Transfers       397,200       5,931       403,131         Change in Net Assets       92,556       51,792       144,348         Net Assets, Beginning       908,037       1,883,571       2,791,608         Prior Period Adjustment (Note 13)       14,736       - 14,736		General Reve	enues	:						
Sales Taxes       187,139       -       187,139         State Shared Revenue       16,558       -       16,558         Unrestricted Investment Earnings       9,360       8,800       18,160         Miscellaneous Revenue       1,405       294       1,699         Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets       14,202       -       14,202         Transfers       3,163       (3,163)       -         Total General Revenue and Transfers       397,200       5,931       403,131         Change in Net Assets       92,556       51,792       144,348         Net Assets, Beginning       908,037       1,883,571       2,791,608         Prior Period Adjustment (Note 13)       14,736       -       14,736		Taxes:								
State Shared Revenue       16,558       -       16,558         Unrestricted Investment Earnings       9,360       8,800       18,160         Miscellaneous Revenue       1,405       294       1,699         Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets       14,202       -       14,202         Transfers       3,163       (3,163)       -         Total General Revenue and Transfers       397,200       5,931       403,131         Change in Net Assets       92,556       51,792       144,348         Net Assets, Beginning       908,037       1,883,571       2,791,608         Prior Period Adjustment (Note 13)       14,736       -       14,736		Property 7	Tax es	;				-		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings 9,360 8,800 18,160 Miscellaneous Revenue 1,405 294 1,699 Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets 14,202 - 14,202 Transfers 3,163 (3,163) - Total General Revenue and Transfers 397,200 5,931 403,131  Change in Net Assets 92,556 51,792 144,348  Net Assets, Beginning 908,037 1,883,571 2,791,608  Prior Period Adjustment (Note 13) 14,736 - 14,736		Sales Tax	es					-		
Miscellaneous Revenue       1,405       294       1,699         Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets       14,202       -       14,202         Transfers       3,163       (3,163)       -         Total General Revenue and Transfers       397,200       5,931       403,131         Change in Net Assets       92,556       51,792       144,348         Net Assets, Beginning       908,037       1,883,571       2,791,608         Prior Period Adjustment (Note 13)       14,736       -       14,736		State Share	d Re	venue				-		
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets       14,202       -       14,202         Transfers       3,163       (3,163)       -         Total General Revenue and Transfers       397,200       5,931       403,131         Change in Net Assets       92,556       51,792       144,348         Net Assets, Beginning       908,037       1,883,571       2,791,608         Prior Period Adjustment (Note 13)       14,736       -       14,736		Unrestricte	d Inv	estment Ear	nings			· ·		
Transfers         3,163         (3,163)         -           Total General Revenue and Transfers         397,200         5,931         403,131           Change in Net Assets         92,556         51,792         144,348           Net Assets, Beginning         908,037         1,883,571         2,791,608           Prior Period Adjustment (Note 13)         14,736         -         14,736		Miscellane	ous F	levenue			1,405	294		
Total General Revenue and Transfers         397,200         5,931         403,131           Change in Net Assets         92,556         51,792         144,348           Net Assets, Beginning         908,037         1,883,571         2,791,608           Prior Period Adjustment (Note 13)         14,736         -         14,736		Gain on Di	sposa	al of Capital	Asset	S	14,202	-		14,202
Change in Net Assets         92,556         51,792         144,348           Net Assets, Beginning         908,037         1,883,571         2,791,608           Prior Period Adjustment (Note 13)         14,736         -         14,736		Transfers					3,163			_
Net Assets, Beginning       908,037       1,883,571       2,791,608         Prior Period Adjustment (Note 13)       14,736       -       14,736		Total Gene	ral R	evenue and	Trans	fers	397,200	5,931		403,131
Net Assets, Beginning       908,037       1,883,571       2,791,608         Prior Period Adjustment (Note 13)       14,736       -       14,736										
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 13) 14,736 - 14,736		Change in Net Assets					92,556	51,792		144,348
		Net Assets, Beginning					908,037	1,883,571		2,791,608
Net Assets, Ending \$ 1,015,329 \$ 1,935,363 \$ 2,950,692		Prior Period	Adju	stment (Note	e 13)		14,736	-		14,736
		Net Assets, I	Endi	1g			\$ 1,015,329	\$ 1,935,363	\$	2,950,692

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General <u>Fund</u>	Library <u>Fund</u>	Additional Sales Tax <u>Fund</u>	Economic Development <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets						
101 Cash (Note 2)	\$ 180,914	\$ 25,877	\$ 24,563	\$ 65,011	\$ 63,287	\$ 359,652
107 Restricted Investments	14,718	-	-	-	-	14,718
108 Property Taxes Receivable	17,281	-	-	-	-	17,281
110 Sales Taxes Receivable	14,761	-	-	-	-	14,761
115 Accounts Receivable	9,588	-	565	-	-	10,153
121 Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-	_	129,366	129,366
128 Notes Receivable (Note 4)	-	-	-	92,135	-	92,135
128 Loan Receivable - West River						
Foundation	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000
131 Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
141 Inventory	257			<del>-</del>		257
Total Assets	\$ 237,519	\$ 25,877	\$ 25,128	\$ 197,146	\$ 192,653	\$ 678,323
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities 202 Accounts Payable 216 Accrued Wages Payable 220 Customer Deposits	\$ 12,799 2,940 3,400	\$ 284 - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - - -	\$ 13,083 2,940 3,400
224 Deferred Revenue (Note 3)	17,281	-	-	-	129,366	146,647
Total Liabilities	36,420	284	-		129,366	166,070
Fund Balances 261 Reserved Fund Balances 261.04 Reserved for Debt Service	14,718	_	_	_	_	14,718
261.16 Reserved for Notes Receivable	14,710	-		92,135	_	92,135
261.16 Reserved for Loan Receivable -				72,133		,2,100
West River Foundation				40,000	_	40,000
262 Unreserved Fund Balances	-	-	<del>-</del>	-10,000	_	-10,000
262 Unreserved Fund Balances 262.09 Undesignated	186,381	25,593	25,128	65,011	63,287	365,400
Total Fund Balances	201.099	25,593	25,128	197,146	63,287	512,253
Total Fund Dalances	201,099	40,090	23,120	157,140	00,207	312,233
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 237,519	\$ 25,877	\$ 25,128	\$ 197,146	\$ 192,653	\$ 678,323

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 512,253
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	820,923
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	(464,494)
Assets, such as delinquent taxes receivable and special assessments receivable, are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	146,647
Total Net Assets - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,015,329

CITY OF WHITEWOOD
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		General <u>Fund</u>	Library <u>Fund</u>	Additional Sales Tax <u>Fund</u>	Economic Development <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue							
	Taxes:			_			0 150 004
311	General Property Taxes	\$ 103,310	\$ 46,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,204
313	General Sales and Use Taxes	175,526	-	11,613	-	-	187,139
315	Amusement Taxes	156	-	-	-	•	156
319	Penalties and Interest on						2.50
	Delinquent Taxes	268	-	-	-	-	268
320	Licenses and Permits	1,550	-	-	-	-	1,550
	Intergovernmental Revenue:						
331	Federal Grants	10,584	-	-	-	-	10,584
334	State Grants	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
	State Shared Revenue:						50.5
335.01	Bank Franchise Tax	585	-	-	-	-	585
335.03	Liquor Tax Reversion	4,371	-	-	-	•	4,371
335.04	Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)	5,057	-	-	-	-	5,057
335.08	Local Government Highway						< <b>50.4</b>
	and Bridge Fund	6,584	-	-	-	-	6,584
335.20		11,602	-	-	-	-	11,602
	County Shared Revenue:						212
338.02	County HBR Tax	813	-	-	-	•	813
	Charges for Goods and Services:						~ ~ ~ ~ .
344	Sanitation	21,251	-	-	-	-	21,251
345	Health	188	-	-	-	-	188
346	Culture and Recreation	3,731	35	-	-	-	3,766
349	Other	83	-	-	360	-	443
	Fines and Forfeits:						22.5
351	Court Fines and Costs	325	_	-	_	-	325
3 5 9	Other	140	-	-	-	-	140
	Miscellaneous Revenue:						
361	Earnings on Deposits						
	and Investments	3,067	756	339	4,192	1,006	9,360
363	Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	28,688	28,688
368	Liquor Operating						
	Agreement Income	62,346	-	-	-	-	62,346
369	Miscellaneous Revenue	592	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>			592
Total Re	venue	417,129	47,685	11,952	4,552	29,694	511,012

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General <u>Fund</u>	Library <u>Fund</u>	Additional Sales Tax <u>Fund</u>	Economic Development <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Expenditures						
General Government:						
411 Legislative	25,750	_	-	-	-	25,750
412 Executive	3,251	_	-	-	-	3,251
413 Elections	470	-	-	-	-	470
414 Financial Administration	46,593	-	_	-	-	46,593
419 Other	20,940	-	-	-	-	20,940
Public Safety:						
421 Police	111,184	-	-	-	-	111,184
422 Fire	1,060	-	-	-	-	1,060
423 Protective Inspection	2,113	-	-	-	-	2,113
Public Works:						
431 Highway and Streets	44,543	_	-	-	-	44,543
432 Sanitation	21,167	_	-	-	-	21,167
Culture and Recreation:						
452 Parks	27,654	-	_	-	-	27,654
455 Library	_	30,973	-	-	-	30,973
Conservation and Development:						
465 Economic Development	300	-	176	466	-	942
470 Debt Service	24,328	-	-	-	27,127	51,455
485 Capital Outlay	3,475	19,683	-	-	=	23, 158
Miscellaneous:						
499 Liquor Operating Agreements	36,634	_	-	-		36,634
Total Expenditures	369,462	50,656	176	466	27,127	447,887
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
391.1 Transfers In (Note 8)	4,056	-	-	-	-	4,056
511 Transfers Out (Note 8)	-	-	(163)	(81)	(649)	(893)
391.3 Proceeds from Sale of						
Capital Assets	14,202	-	-		-	14,202
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	18,258	-	(163)	(81)	(649)	17,365
Net Change in Fund Balances	65,925	(2,971)	11,613	4,005	1,918	80,490
Fund Balances - December 31, 2004	135,174	28,564	13,515	193,141	61,369	431,763
Fund Balances - December 31, 2005	\$ 201,099	\$ 25,593	\$ 25,128	\$ 197,146	\$ 63,287	\$ 512,253

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total government funds	\$ 80,490
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(8,330)
The fund financial statement governmental fund property tax accruals differ from the government wide statement property tax accruals in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available."	14,745
Governmental funds report special assessments as revenue when available, but the statement of activities includes the full amount of special assessments as revenue upon completion of the project at the point when an enforceable legal claim arises.	(22,974)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	26,039
Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave, but the Statement of Activities reflects the change in accrued leave through expenditures.	2,586
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 92,556

# BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Assets		Water Fund	Sewer Fund		Total Proprietary <u>Funds</u>	
120000						
Current Assets	\$	56,058	\$	53,260	\$	109,318
101 Cash (Note 2) 107 Restricted Cash (Note 2)	'D	386,280	Ψ	18,929	Ψ	405,209
115 Accounts Receivable		13,361		10,608		23,969
		4,056		3,491		7,547
117 Unbilled Accounts Receivable  Total Current Assets		459,755		86,288		546,043
Total Current Assets		437,733		00,200		540,045
Canital Assata (Nata 6)						
Capital Assets (Note 6) 160 Land				23,253		23,253
160 Land 162 Buildings		103,526		845,641		949,167
163 Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings		(57,507)		(488,076)		(545,583)
164 Improvements Other Than Buildings		930,829		732,529		1,663,358
165 Accumulated Depreciation - Improvements		930,029		132,327		1,005,550
Other than Buildings		(299,030)		(226,777)		(525,807)
166 Machinery and Equipment		67,606		32,394		100,000
• • •		07,000		32,374		100,000
167 Accumulated Depreciation -  Machinery and Equipment		(34,807)		(15,155)		(49,962)
		3,071		1,256		4,327
168 Construction Work in Progress		713,688		905,065		1,618,753
Total Capital Assets, Net		715,000		705,005		1,020,755
Total Assets	<b>\$</b> 1	,173,443	\$	991,353	\$	2,164,796
Liabilities and Net Assets						
Current Liabilities					_	. =00
202 Accounts Payable	\$	1,698	\$	1,085	\$	2,783
205 Current Portion of Long-Term Debt (Note 7)		-		21,604		21,604
216 Accrued Benefits		348		-		348
220 Customer Deposits		13,525		5,846		19,371
233 Accrued Leave Payable (Note 7)		1,442		1,442		2,884
Total Current Liabilities		17,013		29,977		46,990
Long-Term Liabilities				100 440		100 442
237 Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion (Note 7)		-		182,443		182,443
Total Liabilities		17,013		212,420		229,433
Net Assets						
253.1 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		713,688		701,018		1,414,706
252.0 Unrestricted Net Assets		442,742		77,915		520,657
Total Net Assets	1	,156,430		778,933		1,935,363
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<b>\$</b> 1	,173,443		991,353	\$	2,164,796

CITY OF WHITEWOOD

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>Fund</u>		Total Proprietary <u>Funds</u>			
Operating Revenue							
380 Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 166,450	\$	•	\$	166,450		
380 Charges for Goods and Services:							
Security for Revenue Bonds	 <del>-</del>		127,994		127,994		
Total Operating Revenue	 166,450		127,994		294,444		
Operating Expenses							
410 Personal Services	35,880		39,545		75,425		
420 Other Current Expense	29,095		36,993		66,088		
457 Depreciation	38,680		58,043		96,723		
Total Operating Expenses	 103,655		134,581		238,236		
Operating Income (Loss)	62,795		(6,587)		56,208		
Non-operating Income (Expense)							
361 Earnings on Deposits and Investments	7,002		1,798		8,800		
470 Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	 -		(10,347)		(10,347)		
Total Non-operating Income (Expense)	 7,002		(8,549)		(1,547)		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and					- 4 4		
Transfers	69,797		(15,136)		54,661		
391.40 Compensation for Loss - Insurance							
Proceeds	294		-		294		
391.1 Transfers In (Note 8)	-		8,000		8,000		
511 Transfers Out (Note 8)	 (9,784)		(1,379)		(11,163)		
	 (9,490)		6,621		(2,869)		
Net Income (Loss)	60,307		(8,515)		51,792		
Net Assets - January 1, 2005	1,096,123		787,448		1,883,571		
Net Assets - December 31, 2005	\$ 1,156,430	\$	778,933	\$	1,935,363		

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	<u>und</u>	Sewer <u>Fund</u>		prietary Funds
	65.377 \$	128,956	\$	294,333
		(39,736)	Φ	(75,149)
1 a) more to the process	35,413)	. , ,		
	30,581)	(38,827)		(69,408) 149,776
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	99,383	50,393		149,770
Cash Flows Provided From Noncapital Financing Activities:				20.4
Compensation for Loss	294	-		294
	(9,784)	6,621		(3,163)
Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	(9,490)	6,621		(2,869)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest Expense	(4,870) - -	(98,816) (20,695) (10,347)		(103,686) (20,695) (10,347)
	(4,870)	(129,858)		(134,728)
<u> </u>	7,002 92,025 50,313	1,798 (71,046) 143,235		8,800 20,979 493,548
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31, 2005 \$ 4	42,338 \$	72,189	\$	514,527
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)  **Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	62,795 \$	(6,587)	\$	56,208
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:  Depreciation Expense Change in Assets and Liabilities:	38,680	58,043		96,723
Accounts Receivable	(568)	345		(223)
Accounts Payable	467	(191)		276
Accrued Benefits	348	_		348
Customer Deposits	(505)	617		112
	(1,834)	(1,834)		(3,668)
	99,383 \$		\$	149,776

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### a. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the City of Whitewood (the City), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City participates in a cooperative unit with Northern Hills Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force. See Note 10 entitled Joint Venture for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit, but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the City.

### b. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or it meets the following criteria:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### b. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

The funds of the City financial reporting entity are described below:

### Governmental Funds:

General Fund – the General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always considered to be a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds – special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Library Fund – to account for the fines and similar charges deposited into the library board bank account. (SDCL 14-2-42) This is a major fund.

Additional Sales Tax Fund – to account for an additional one percent sales tax which may be used only for acquisition of land, capital improvement, and promotion of the City. This was changed to a major fund for 2005 and 2006.

Economic Development Fund – to account for the CDBG monies received in 1991. The money is used to create revolving loans for economic development purposes. This is a major fund.

Debt Service Funds – debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Special Assessment Debt Service Fund – to account for assessment payments from property owners which are used only for the payment of the Special Assessment debt principal, interest, and related cost. This is a major fund.

## **Proprietary Funds:**

Enterprise Funds – enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

### b. Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

### Proprietary Funds (Continued):

The enterprise funds apply all FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Water Fund – financed primarily by user charges. This fund accounts for the construction and operation of the City waterworks system and related facilities (SDCL 9-47-1). This is a major fund.

Sewer Fund – financed primarily by user charges. This fund accounts for the construction and operation of the City sanitary sewer system and related facilities (SDCL 9-48-2). This is a major fund.

### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe how transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

Measurement Focus:

### Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

### Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds, while the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Basis of Accounting:

### Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and, expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

## Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the City of Whitewood, the length of that cycle is 30 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2006 and 2005, are property and sales tax receivable, contract receivable, and special assessments receivable.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized when due.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. There are no significant inter-fund utility charges.

### e. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated cost, where actual cost could not be determined. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the donation date. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

During the year ended December 31, 2004, with the City's implementation of GASB 34, the balance of governmental activities capital assets included approximately ten percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. Approximately ten percent of the total December 31, 2004, balance of business-type capital assets included costs that were determined by estimations of the original cost. These estimated original costs were established by reviewing applicable historical costs of similar items and basing the estimations thereon.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### e. Capital Assets (Continued)

## Government-wide Financial Statements: (Continued)

Infrastructure assets used in general government operations, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, acquired prior to January 1, 2004, were not required to be capitalized by the City. Infrastructure assets acquired since January 1, 2004, are recorded at cost, and classified as Improvements Other than Buildings.

Construction-period interest for capital assets used in governmental activities is not capitalized in accordance with USGAAP; however, construction period interest for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, is capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and on each proprietary fund's Statement of Net Assets/Balance Sheet.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ -0-	N/A	N/A
Improvements Other Than Buildings	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	15-75 yrs.
Buildings	All Buildings	Straight-line	50 yrs.
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 2,500	Straight-line	5-20 yrs.

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### f. Long-Term Liabilities

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of sales tax revenue bonds, state revolving loan funds, special assessment debt, Rural Development loans and compensated absences.

In the governmental fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis for both the fund statements and the government-wide statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### g. Program Revenues

Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties other than the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

- 1. Charges for services arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals and are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals and are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

# h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

# i. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools the cash resources of its funds for cash management purposes. The proprietary funds essentially have access to the entire amount of the cash resources on demand. Accordingly, each proprietary fund's equity in the cash management pool, including restricted investments, is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

### j. Application of Net Assets

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first use restricted net assets, prior to the use of unrestricted net assets, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### k. Equity Classifications

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and is displayed in three components:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net assets all other net assets that do not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

#### k. Equity Classifications (Continued)

### Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between Reserved and Unreserved components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

#### l. Inventory

The City maintains no significant amounts of inventory at December 31, 2006 and 2005.

#### (2) Deposits and Investments

The City follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

Deposits – The City's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1 and 9-22-6.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation duly authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments — In General, SDCL 4-5-6 permits City funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly including, without limitation, United States treasury bills, notes, bonds, and other obligations issued or directly or indirectly guaranteed by the United States government, or otherwise directly or indirectly backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government; provided that, for other than permanent, trust, retirement, building, and depreciation reserve funds, such securities shall either mature within eighteen months from the date of purchase or be redeemable at the option of the holder within eighteen months from the date of purchase; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) and meeting the requirements of § 4-5-9, if the repurchase agreements are entered into only with those primary reporting dealers that report to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and with the one hundred largest United States commercial banks, as measured by domestic deposits; or (c) in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933 and whose only investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

### (2) Deposits and Investments

<u>Investment</u>	Credit Rating	Maturity	 r Value at 2/31/2006
U.S. Government Securities			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	AAA	15 - 30 years	\$ 57,313
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	1 year	15,050
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	AAA	3 - 30 years	150,543
External Investment Pools:			
SDFIT	Unrated		 457,284
Total Investments			\$ 680,190

#### Interest Rate Risk:

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk:

State law limits eligible investments for the City, as discussed above. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, the City's investment in SDFIT pool was unrated.

#### Custodial Credit Risk:

The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

The South Dakota Public Fund Investment Trust (SDFIT) is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing. It is regulated by a nine-member board with representation from municipalities, school districts and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis.

State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

#### Restricted Investments:

Restricted investments consist of amounts that are restricted for Wastewater utility replacements, debt service, and capital improvements in the Water fund.

#### (3) Deferred Revenue

Under the modified-accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Receivables are considered available if they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are deferred when the asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Deferred revenues consist primarily of delinquent property taxes receivable and special assessments receivable.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

#### (4) Notes Receivable

The City has a note receivable from Jenwood, LLC with a balance of \$46,101 and \$56,135 as of December 31, 2006, and 2005, respectively. The note is due in monthly installments of \$742, including interest at five percent. The note receivable is secured by property and matures in December 2012. Another note receivable for \$36,000 was issued during the year ended December 31, 2005, and was repaid in full during the year ended December 31, 2006.

### (5) Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on or before October 1 and payable in two installments before April 30 and October 31 of the following year. The county bills and collects the taxes and remits them to the City. The City is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the City.

### (6) Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for year ending December 31 is as follows:

		Balance						Balance
Governmental Activities:		1/1/2005		Additions	Del	etions	1.	2/31/2005
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:					_		•	****
Land	\$_	20,200	\$		\$		_\$	20,200
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated		20,200		<del></del>				20,200
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:								
Buildings		214,000		-		-		214,000
Improvements Other Than Buildings		599,154		-		_		599,154
Machinery and Equipment		268,939		23,158		4,183		287,914
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated		1,082,093		23,158		4,183	-	1,101,068
Total Suprair about, our g 2 op total		-1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<i>'.</i>		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		45,780		4,180		-		49,960
Improvements Other Than Buildings		30,379		12,648		-		43,027
Machinery and Equipment		196,881		14,660		4,183		207,358
Total Accumulated Depreciation		273,040		31,488		4,183		300,345
Total Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, being Depreciated, Net		809,053		(8,330)		_		800,723
Total Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$	829,253	\$	(8,330)	\$	-	\$	820,923
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as	follo	ws:	•					
Public Works							\$	19,849
Culture and Recreation								7,646
General Government								2,640
Public Safety								1,353
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental							\$	31,488

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

# (6) Changes in Capital Assets (Continued)

		Balance 1/1/2005	<u> </u>	Additions	<u>D</u>	<u>Deletions</u>		Balance 2/31/2005
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:	•	22.252	ው		æ		æ	23,253
Land	\$	23,253	\$	4 227	\$	7 741	\$	•
Construction Work in Progress		7,741		4,327		7,741		4,327
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated		30,994		4,327		7,741	_	27,580
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:								
Buildings		854,412		94,755		-		949,167
Improvements Other Than Buildings		1,663,358		-		-		1,663,358
Machinery and Equipment		87,655		12,345		-		100,000
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated		2,605,425		107,100		-		2,712,525
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings		510,158		35,425		-		545,583
Improvements Other Than Buildings		479,070		46,737		_		525,807
Machinery and Equipment		35,401		14,561		-		49,962
Total Accumulated Depreciation		1,024,629		96,723		-		1,121,352
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net		1,580,796		10,377				1,591,173
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,611,790	\$	14,704	\$	7,741	\$	1,618,753
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as	s follo	ws:			_			-
Water							\$	38,680
Sewer								58,043
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type							\$	96,723

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

# (6) Changes in Capital Assets (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets for year ending December 31 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Balance 1/1/2006	Additions	Del	letions	1	Balance 2/31/2006
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	20,200	\$ 	\$		\$	20,200
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated		20,200	 _				20,200
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:							
Buildings		214,000	-		-		214,000
Improvements Other Than Buildings		599,154	216,361		-		815,515
Machinery and Equipment		287,914	 47,399		4,570		330,743
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated		1,101,068	 263,760		4,570		1,360,258
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings		49,960	4,180		-		54,140
Improvements Other Than Buildings		43,027	16,975		=		60,002
Machinery and Equipment		207,358	 16,294		4,570		219,082
Total Accumulated Depreciation		300,345	 37,449		4,570		333,224
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net		800,723	 226,311		-		1,027,034
Total Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$	820,923	\$ 226,311	\$	-	\$_	1,047,234
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as	follo	ws:					
Public Works						\$	19,375
Culture and Recreation							10,432
Public Safety							4,902
General Government		<u></u>					2,740
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental			 			\$	37,449

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

# (6) Changes in Capital Assets (Concluded)

	Balance 1/1/2006	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>D</u>	eletions	1	Balance 2/31/2006
Business-Type Activities:							
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				•		•	02.052
Land		\$	<u>.</u>	\$	-	\$	23,253
Construction Work in Progress	4,327		41,172		1,256		44,243
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	27,580		41,172		1,256		67,496
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:	0.40 1.67						949,167
Buildings	949,167		-		-		1,899,329
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,663,358		235,971		-		, ,
Machinery and Equipment	100,000		1,922				101,922
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	2,712,525		237,893				2,950,418
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings	545,583		44,419		_		590,002
Improvements Other Than Buildings	525,807		40,369		_		566,176
	49,962		9,849		_		59,811
Machinery and Equipment	1,121,352		94,637				1,215,989
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,121,332		74,007				-,,-
Total Business-Type Activities Capital							
Assets, being Depreciated, Net	1,591,173		143,256				1,734,429
						_	
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	1,618,753	\$	184,428	\$	1,256	\$	1,801,925
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:	lows:						
Water						\$	29,478
Sewer							65,159
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type						\$	94,637

Construction Work in Progress as of December 31, 2006, for business-type activities is for a water project, which will be funded by the Water Fund through current City funds and grant and loan funding from Rural Development. The City estimates the remaining costs to complete the project will be \$1,327,140.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

# (7) Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity for the year ending December 31:

		Balance 1/1/2005	_	Earned/ rrowings		Used/ Repayments		Balance 12/31/2005		e Within ne Year
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$	275,000	\$	-	\$	9,541	\$	265,459	\$	19,946
Special Assessment Bonds		213,059		-		16,498		196,561		18,144
Compensated Absences		5,060		2,908		5,494		2,474		2,474
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	493,119	\$	2,908	\$	31,533	\$	464,494	\$	40,564
Business-Type Activities:										
State Revolving Fund Loans	\$	224,742	\$	-	\$	20,695	\$	204,047	\$	21,604
Compensated Absences		6,552		3,392	_	7,060		2,884		2,884
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	231,294	\$	3,392	\$_	27,755	\$	206,931	\$	24,488
Total Primary Government	\$	724,413	\$	6,300	\$	59,288	\$	671,425	\$	65,052
	Balance 1/1/2006		Earned/ Borrowings		Used/ Repayments		Balance 12/31/2006		Due Within One Year	
Primary Government:	_									
Governmental Activities:										
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$	265,459	\$	_	\$	19,946	\$	245,513	\$	2,927
Special Assessment Bonds	•	196,561		_		18,144		178,417		18,974
Compensated Absences		2,474		5,450		3,171		4,753		4,753
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	464,494	\$	5,450	\$	41,261	\$	428,683	\$	26,654
Business-Type Activities:										
State Revolving Fund Loans	\$	204,047	\$	_	\$	21,604	\$	182,443	\$	22,553
Rural Development Loan		-		40,000		2,164		37,836		3,368
Compensated Absences		2,884		2,067		3,149		1,802		1,802
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	206,931	\$	42,067	\$	26,917	\$	222,081	\$	27,723
Total Primary Government	\$	671,425	\$	47,517	\$	68,178	\$	650,764	\$_	54,377

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

# (7) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-term debt at December 31, is comprised of the following:	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenue Bonds Sales Tax Revenue Bond, Series 2004; bears interest at 4.375 percent; due in monthly installments of \$1,267 through June 2044. Financed through the General Fund.	\$ 245,513	\$ 265,459
Special Assessments: Special Assessment Bond, Series 2004; bears interest at 4.57 percent; due in annual installments of \$27,127 through June 2014. Financed through the Debt Service Fund.	178,417	196,561
State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds: State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, 1992; bears interest at 4 percent; due in quarterly installments of \$4,022 through September 2008. Financed through the Sewer Fund.	27,060	41,697
State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, 2001; bears interest at 5 percent; due in quarterly installments of \$3,739 through July 2021. Financed through the Sewer Fund.	155,383	162,350
Loans: Rural Development Loan, 2006; bears interest at 4.375 percent, due in monthly installments of \$413 through April 2016. Financed through the Sewer Fund.	 37,836 <b>644,209</b>	 666,067
Compensated Absences	4,142	2,474
General Fund	611	-,
Library Fund Water Fund	901	1,442
Sewer Fund	901	 1,442
Total Compensated Absences	 6,555	 5,358
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 650,764	\$ 671,425

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

# (7) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2006, except for compensated absences are as follows:

	Reven	ue Bo	onds		Special A	sses	sments	State P	State Revolving		
	Interest		Principal	]	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal
2007	\$ 11,791	\$	2,927	\$	8,154	\$	18,974	\$	8,489	\$	22,553
2008	11,660		3,057		7,287		19,841		7,498		19,523
2009	11,524		3,194		6,380		20,747		6,868		8,087
2010	11,381		3,337		5,432		21,696		6,456		8,499
2011	11,232		3,486		4,440		22,687		6,023		8,932
2012-2016	53,685		19,905		6,909		74,472		22,809		51,965
2017-2021	49,254		24,336		-		-		11,892		62,884
2022-2026	42,785		30,805		-		-		-		-
2027-2031	35,268		38,322		-		-		-		-
2032-2036	25,916		47,674		-		-		-		-
2037-2041	14,283		59,307		-		-		-		-
2042-2046	649		9,163		<del>-</del>						
Total	\$ 279,428	\$	245,513	\$	38,602	\$	178,417	\$	70,035	\$	182,443

	Lo	oans		Total				
	Interest		Principal	Interest		<u>Principal</u>		
2007	\$ 1,588	\$	3,368	\$ 30,022	\$	47,822		
2008	1,438		3,518	27,883		45,939		
2009	1,281		3,675	26,053		35,703		
2010	1,443		3,513	24,712		37,045		
2011	960		3,996	22,655		39,101		
2012-2016	2,122		19,766	85,525		166,108		
2017-2021	•		-	61,146		87,220		
2022-2026	-		-	42,785		30,805		
2027-2031	-		-	35,268		38,322		
2032-2036	-		-	25,916		47,674		
2037-2041	-		-	14,283		59,307		
2042-2046	-		-	 649		9,163_		
Total	\$ 8,832	\$	37,836	\$ 396,897	\$	644,209		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

#### (8) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended December 31, were as follows:

		20	Ю6		2005			
	T	ransfers	T	Transfers		Transfers		ransfers
Funds		In	Out		In		Out	
General Fund	\$	11,261	\$	-	\$	4,056	\$	-
Additional Sales Tax Fund		-		338		-		163
Economic Development Fund		-		1,116		-		81
Debt Service Fund		-		1,006		-		649
Water Fund		-		7,003		-		9,784
Sewer Fund	-		1,798		8,000			1,379
Total Transfers	\$	11,261	\$	11,261	\$	12,056	\$	12,056

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### (9) Retirement Plan -- South Dakota Retirement System

All full-time employees participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivors' benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

General employees are required by state statute to contribute six percent of their salary to the plan, while public safety and judicial employees contribute eight and nine percent, respectively. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The City's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$11,812, \$11,022, and \$10,273 respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

#### (10) Joint Venture

The City participates in a joint venture, known as the Northern Hills Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force, formed for the purpose of implementing and improving state and local drug law enforcement.

The members of the joint venture, each with 10 percent participation, are as follows:

Butte County
Lawrence County
Meade County
Spearfish City
Sturgis City

Newell City
Deadwood City
Belle Fourche City
Lead City
Whitewood City

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

#### (10) Joint Venture (Continued)

The joint venture's governing board is composed of ten representatives, who are the sheriffs from each county and the police chief for each municipality. The board is responsible for adopting the budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The City retains no equity in the net assets of the joint venture, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Lawrence County Sheriff's Office.

#### (11) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the City managed its risks as follows:

#### Employee Health Insurance:

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Health Pool of South Dakota. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The City pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage includes a \$2,500,000 lifetime maximum payment per person.

The City does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

#### Liability Insurance:

The City joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The City pays an annual premium to the pool to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy, and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The City pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for police, fire, and vehicles.

The agreement with the SDPAA provides that the above coverages will be provided to a \$1,000,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$250,000 to the upper limit. The City carries a \$2,000 deductible for the police and fire coverage and \$100 - \$250 deductible for the vehicle coverage.

The Municipality does not carry additional liability insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

## Worker's Compensation:

The City joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The City pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$325,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance, which covers up to an additional \$2,000,000 per individual per incident.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

## (11) Risk Management (Continued)

#### Worker's Compensation (Continued):

The City does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage.

#### Unemployment Benefits:

The City provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

### (12) City Officers

The following were City officers for the year ended December 31, 2006:

Mayor:
Michael Weyrich
Council:
Ryan Albrandt
Albert Derby
Joe Garry
Cory Heckenlaible
Julie Karlson
Dan Schmidt

#### (13) Prior Period Adjustments

The governmental capital asset accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2004 has been restated by \$29,697 due to errors identified in the City's depreciation schedule. The governmental capital asset and corresponding accumulated depreciation have also been restated by \$154,269 and \$109,836, respectively, due to the City recording the library books as capital assets.

#### (14) Conduit Debt

During 2005, the City issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to certain private sector entities for the acquisition and/or construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property being financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon, repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facility is retained by the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance.

Neither the City, the State of South Dakota, nor any other political subdivision of the State is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these conduit debt issues. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The original issue amount of these bonds was \$238,000 and the approximate outstanding balance as of December 31, 2006 was \$238,000.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	= =		
Revenue					
Taxes:					
311 General Property Taxes	\$ 130,315	\$ 130,315	\$ 145,762	\$ 15,447	
313 General Sales and Use Taxes	117,000	117,000	165,915	48,915	
315 Amusement Taxes	-	-	168	168	
319 Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	-	-	1,788	1,788	
320 Licenses and Permits	2,000	2,000	7,294	5,294	
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
334 State Grants	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)	
State Shared Revenue:					
335.01 Bank Franchise Tax	500	500	441	(59)	
335.03 Liquor Tax Reversion	4,000	4,000	4,703	703	
335.04 Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)	5,000	5,000	6,821	1,821	
335.1 Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	10,000	10,000	6,670	(3,330)	
335.20 Other	8,000	8,000	14,091	6,091	
County Shared Revenue:					
338.02 County HBR Tax	1,000	1,000	1,765	765	
Charges for Goods and Services:					
344 Sanitation	21,500	21,500	21,919	419	
345 Health	200	200	192	(8)	
346 Culture and Recreation	3,700	3,700	4,571	871	
349 Other	1,000	1,000	20	(980)	
Fines and Forfeits:					
351 Court Fines and Costs	300	300	250	(50)	
359 Other	150	150	70	(80)	
Miscellaneous Revenue:					
361 Earnings on Deposits and Investments	7,000	7,000	7,626	626	
368 Liquor Operating Agreement Income	52,750	52,750	66,297	13,547	
369 Miscellaneous Revenue		-	640	640	
Total Revenue	369,415	369,415	457,003	87,588	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

			Budgetary	<del>-</del>			
	Original	Final	Basis -				
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>			
Expenditures							
General Government:							
411 Legislative	\$ 19,270	\$ 22,270	21,564	706			
411.5 Contingency	30,000	30,000	-	30,000			
Amount Transferred	-	(5,241)	-	(5,241)			
412 Executive	3,710	3,710	3,589	121			
413 Elections	625	625	15	610			
414 Financial Administration	53,350	53,350	40,916	12,434			
419 Other	21,300	25,300	20,687	4,613			
Public Safety:							
421 Police	121,992	133,942	127,708	6,234			
422 Fire	5,000	5,000	2,283	2,717			
423 Protective Inspection	5,000	5,500	4,537	963			
Public Works:							
431 Highways and Streets	55,365	62,365	60,214	2,151			
432 Sanitation	21,500	21,500	20,236	1,264			
Culture and Recreation:							
452 Parks	35,685	35,685	27,961	7,724			
Conservation and Development:							
465 Economic Development and Assistance	300	300	300	-			
470 Debt Service	31,518	31,518	31,518	-			
499 Liquor Operating Agreements	34,800	44,800	43,854	946			
Total Expenditures	439,415	470,624	405,382	65,242			
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)							
Expenditures	(70,000)	(101,209)	51,621	152,830			
Other Financing Sources:							
511 Transfers In	-	-	11,261	11,261			
391.3 Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		_	24	24			
Total Other Financing Sources			11,285	11,285			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(70,000)	(101,209)	62,906	164,115			
Fund Balance - December 31, 2005	201,099	201,099	201,099	-			
		·					
Fund Balance - December 31, 2006	\$ 131,099	\$ 99,890	\$ 264,005	\$ 164,115			

The acompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LIBRARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		*** 1	Budgetary		
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Basis - Actual	Va	riance
	Dudget	Duaget	110tuu1	<u></u>	1111111
Revenue					
Taxes:					
313 General Property Taxes	\$ 52,970	\$ 52,970	\$ 52,970	\$	-
Charges for Goods and Services					
346 Culture and Recreation	-	-	30		30
Miscellaneous Revenue:					
361 Earnings on Deposits and Investments	-		1,543		1,543_
Total Revenue	52,970	52,970	54,543		1,573
Expenditures					
Culture and Recreation:					
455 Library	52,970	52,970	45,973_		6,997
Total Expenditures	52,970	52,970	45,973_		6,997
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	8,570		8,570
		•			
Fund Balance - December 31, 2005	25,593	25,593	25,593		-
•					
Fund Balance - December 31, 2006	\$ 25,593	\$ 25,593	\$ 34,163	\$	8,570

The acompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ADDITIONAL SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Budgetary Basis - <u>Actual</u>	<u>V</u> a	riance
Revenue					
Taxes:					
313 General Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 11,936	\$	(64)
Miscellaneous Revenue:					
361 Earnings on Deposits and Investments	-	-	1,051		1,051
367 Contributions and Donations - Private Sources	_		2,000		2,000
Total Revenue	12,000	12,000	14,987		2,987
Expenditures  Conservation and Development:  465 Economic Development and Assistance	17,000	17,000	11,222		5,778
Total Expenditures	17,000	17,000	11,222		5,778
Other Financing Uses 391.1 Transfers Out			(338)		(338)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,000)	(5,000)	3,427		8,427
Fund Balance - December 31, 2005	25,128	25,128	25,128		-
Fund Balance - December 31, 2006	\$ 20,128	\$ 20,128	\$ 28,555	\$	8,427

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Budgetary Basis - <u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenue				
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
361 Earnings on Deposits and Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,253	\$ 11,253
Total Revenue	-		11,253	11,253
Expenditures  Conservation and Development:  465 Economic Development and Assistance  Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses 391.1 Transfers Out	-		(1,116)	(1,116)
Net Change in Fund Balance		_	10,137	10,137
Fund Balance - December 31, 2005	197,146	197,146	197,146	-
Fund Balance - December 31, 2006	\$ 197,146	\$ 197,146	\$ 207,283	\$ 10,137

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

				Budgetary	
		Original	Final	Basis -	Variance
		<b>Budget</b>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenue					
	Taxes:		m 100 43 2	e 102.210	\$ (19,123)
311	General Property Taxes	\$ 122,433	\$ 122,433	\$ 103,310	
3 13	General Sales and Use Taxes	85,000	85,000	175,526	90,526 (44)
3 15	Amusement Taxes	200	200	156	268
319	Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	<u>-</u>	-	268	
320	Licenses and Permits	700	700	1,550	850
	Intergovernmental Revenue:			10.504	(2.072)
331	Federal Grants	13,456	13,456	10,584	(2,872)
334	State Grants	-	-	5,000	5,000
	State Shared Revenue:			<b>70.5</b>	105
335.01	Bank Franchise Tax	400	400	585	185
335.03	Liquor Tax Reversion	4,500	4,500	4,371	(129)
335.04	Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)	6,000	6,000	5,057	(943)
335.1	Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	8,000	8,000	6,584	(1,416)
335.20	Other	-	-	11,602	11,602
	County Shared Revenue:				
338.02	County HBR Tax	1,000	1,000	813	(187)
	Charges for Goods and Services:				
344	Sanitation	21,000	21,000	21,251	251
345	Health	200	200	188	(12)
346	Culture and Recreation	3,700	3,700	3,731	31
349	Other	1,000	1,000	83	(917)
	Fines and Forfeits:				
351	Court Fines and Costs	150	150	325	175
359	Other	150	150	140	(10)
	Miscellaneous Revenue:				
361	Earnings on Deposits and Investments	6,000	6,000	3,067	(2,933)
368	Liquor Operating Agreement Income	47,600	47,600	62,346	14,746
369	Miscellaneous Revenue	· -	-	592	592
Total R		321,489	321,489	417,129	95,640

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

				Budgetary	
		Original Decision	Final <u>Budget</u>	Basis - Actual	Varian <u>ce</u>
F7 3*4		<u>Budget</u>	Buuget	Actual	v m mnee
Expenditures					
General Government:	\$	24,664	\$ 24,664	25,750	(1,086)
411 Legislative	J.	30,000	30,000		30,000
411.5 Contingency Amount Transferred		50,000	(29,968)	_	(29,968)
412 Executive		3,380	3,380	3,251	129
413 Elections		625	625	470	155
414 Financial Administration		51,240	51,240	46,593	4,647
419 Other		21,150	21,150	20,940	210
Public Safety:		21,130	_1,100	,. · · ·	
421 Police		113,755	113,755	111,184	2,571
421 Fonce 422 Fire		5,000	5,000	1,060	3,940
423 Protective Inspection		3,000	3,000	2,113	887
Public Works:		-,	•		
431 Highways and Streets		56,420	56,420	48,018	8,402
432 Sanitation		21,000	21,000	21,167	(167)
Culture and Recreation:		,			
452 Parks		30,855	30,855	27,654	3,201
Conservation and Development:		,	•		
465 Economic Development and Assistance		300	300	300	-
470 Debt Service		-	24,328	24,328	-
499 Liquor Operating Agreements		35,100	35,100	36,634	(1,534)
Total Expenditures		396,489	390,849	369,462	21,387
				<u> </u>	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures		(75,000)	(69,360)	47,667	117,027
Other Financing Sources:					
591.1 Transfer In		•	-	4,056	4,056
391.3 Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets				14,202	14,202
Total Other Financing Sources		-		18,258	18,258
		(ma 000)	((0.2(0)	(5 D) 5	125 205
Net Change in Fund Balance		(75,000)	(69,360)	65,925	135,285
Fund Balance - December 31, 2004		135,174	135,174	135,174	-
Fund Balance - December 31, 2005	\$	60,174	\$ 65,814	\$ 201,099	\$ 135,285

The acompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LIBRARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Budgetary					
	Original	Final	Basis -	<b>T</b> 7	•		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>V a</u>	riance		
Revenue							
Taxes:							
313 General Property Taxes	\$ 46,894	\$ 46,894	\$ 46,894	\$	-		
Charges for Goods and Services							
346 Culture and Recreation	-	-	35		35		
Miscellaneous Revenue:							
361 Earnings on Deposits and Investments			756		756		
Total Revenue	46,894	46,894	47,685		791		
Expenditures							
Culture and Recreation:							
455 Library	46,894	51,894	50,656		1,238		
Total Expenditures	46,894	51,894	50,656		1,238		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(5,000)	(2,971)		2,029		
Fund Balance - December 31, 2004	28,564	28,564	28,564		-		
Fund Balance - December 31, 2005	\$ 28,564	\$ 23,564	\$ 25,593	\$	2,029		

The acompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ADDITIONAL SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Budgetary Basis - <u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenue				
Taxes:				A (AAR)
313 General Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 11,613	\$ (387)
Miscellaneous Revenue:				220
361 Earnings on Deposits and Investments		-	339	339
Total Revenue	12,000	12,000	11,952	(48)
Expenditures  Conservation and Development:  465 Economic Development and Assistance	12,000	12,000	176	11,824
Total Expenditures	12,000	12,000	176	11,824
Other Financing Uses 391.1 Transfers Out	_	. <u>.</u>	(163)	(163)
Net Change in Fund Balance			11,613	11,613
Fund Balance - December 31, 2004	13,515	13,515	13,515	-
Fund Balance - December 31, 2005	\$ 13,515	\$ 13,515	\$ 25,128	\$ 11,613

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Original <u>Budget</u>			inal udget	Budgetary Basis - <u>Actual</u>		<u>V</u> a	riance	
Revenue									
Charges for Goods and Services:									
349 Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	360	\$	360	
Miscellaneous Revenue:									
361 Earnings on Deposits and Investments		-				4,192		4,192	
Total Revenue				-		4,552		4,552	
Expenditures  Conservation and Development:  465 Economic Development and Assistance		_				466		(466)	
Total Expenditures						466		(466)	
Other Financing Uses 391.1 Transfers Out		_		<u>-</u>		(81)		(81)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		<u> </u>		4,005		4,005	
Fund Balance - December 31, 2004	193	3,141	1	93,141		193,141		-	
Fund Balance - December 31, 2005	<b>\$ 19</b> 3	3,141	\$ 1	93,141	\$	197,146	\$	4,005	

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

## (1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the governing board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the governing board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual disbursements for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in item number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed five percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the governing board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the governing board.
- 6. The City did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2005 and 2006.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, special revenue funds, projects funds, and debt service funds.
- 8. Budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified-cash basis of accounting, except for the following:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new fire truck would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances; however, in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a fire truck would be reported as an expenditure of the Public Safety/Fire Department function of government, along with all other current Fire Department related expenditures.



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# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City Council City of Whitewood Whitewood, South Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the CITY OF WHITEWOOD (the City) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as 2006-1 through 2006-7 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider items 2006-5, 2006-6, and 2006-7 to be material weaknesses.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, and the Department of Legislative Audit and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11 this report is a matter of public record and its distribution should not be limited.

KETEL THORSTENSON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

January 11, 2008

# AUDITOR'S COMMENTS AND CLOSING CONFERENCE DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

# A. Status of Prior Audit Findings and Recommendations

The prior audit finding regarding segregation of duties for revenue processes is restated below as part of finding 2006-05.

# B. Current Year Audit Findings and Recommendations

Findings Not Considered Material Weaknesses:

Finding No. 2006-1: Water Deposit Subsidiary Listing

<u>Finding:</u> The listing for the water and sewer deposits did not reconcile to the general ledger, as the listing kept a continuous total, rather than a total by year. Additionally, the 2006 customer deposit subsidiary was only updated through October 2006.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend updating and reconciling the water and sewer deposit subsidiary listing to the general ledger on a monthly basis, as well as reformatting the listing to provide yearly totals.

Finding No. 2006-2: Library revenue

Finding: The library does not keep a detailed record of the late fee revenue and fine revenue collected.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that the Library keep a subsidiary listing of all late fee and fine revenue, in order to determine the reasonableness of this revenue on a monthly basis.

Finding No. 2006-3: Bulk Water

<u>Findings:</u> The water used from the bulk water meter was not being reconciled to the bulk water revenue being deposited at the bank.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the water used per the bulk water meter be reconciled to the bulk water revenue being deposited at the bank on a monthly basis.

Finding 2006-04: Payroll Timesheets

<u>Finding:</u> During our payroll testing of ten employees, nine employees did not have their timesheets signed by a department head before being turned into the finance office for payment.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend that department heads approve all timesheets before they are turned in for payment, in order to ensure that employees are paid accurately for their time.

Findings Considered to be Material Weaknesses:

Finding No. 2006-5: Segregation of Duties

<u>Finding</u>: There was a lack of segregation of duties over the cash receipts and cash disbursements processes. This comment is not unusual in an organization of this size.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that all financial transactions are reviewed and approved before payments are made and reports are generated. Controls should also be in place to ensure that all revenue is processed and recorded correctly. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

# AUDITOR'S COMMENTS AND CLOSING CONFERENCE (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

# B. Current Year Audit Findings and Recommendations (Continued)

Findings Considered to be Material Weaknesses (Continued):

Finding No. 2006-6: Financial Statement Preparation

Finding: We were requested to draft the audited financial statements and related footnote disclosures as part of our regular audit services. During 2006, a new auditing standard from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, SAS 112, became effective. This statement requires auditors to communicate this situation to the City Council as an internal control deficiency. Ultimately, it is management's responsibility to provide for the preparation of the City's statements and footnotes, and the responsibility of the auditor to determine the fairness of presentation of those statements. From a practical standpoint, we do both for the City at the same time in connection with our audit. This is not unusual for us to do this with organizations of the City's size. However, based on this new auditing standard, it is our responsibility to inform the City Council that this deficiency could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements that could have been prevented or detected by the City's management. We have instructed management to review a draft of the auditor prepared financials in detail for their accuracy, we have answered any questions they might have, and we have encouraged research of any accounting guidance in connection with the adequacy and appropriateness of classification and disclosure in the City's statements. We are satisfied that the appropriate steps have been taken to provide you with the completed financial statements.

Recommendation: It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Finding 2006-07: Internal Control Over Significant Accounts

Finding: As noted above, a new auditing standard, SAS 112, became effective during 2006. This standard requires auditors to communicate this situation to the City Council as an internal control deficiency. During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that resulted in a \$155,867 increase and a \$2,646 decrease in reported net income in 2006 and 2005, respectively. Adjustments included adjusting capital contributions, capital assets, long-term debt, interest expense, restricted cash, deferred property taxes and special assessments, and restricted net assets. In addition entries totaling \$22,270 and \$7,283 at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, were proposed as a part of the audit, but were not recorded due to the overall insignificance on the financial statements. These adjustments would not have been identified as a result of the City's existing internal controls, and therefore, could have resulted in a material misstatement of the City's financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City's operations be continually reviewed for potential changes in the accounting processes so that the appropriate entries can be made throughout the year.